

CO₂ Emission Quantification from Vehicle Air Conditioning Operation in California-Specific Conditions

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Presentation Outline

- Current tailpipe emissions measurement
- ARB's interest in indirect emissions for mobile air conditioning systems
- The team
- The project
 - Collecting user data
 - Processing user data and developing test protocol
- Summary





Current Emissions Measurement Under A/C Operation

- Current emission inventory and vehicle certification needs are based on the Federal Test Procedure (FTP)
 - SC03 component is intended for NOx, HCs, CO
 - Accounts for mobile air conditioning use at max setting
 - Uses 850 W/m² solar lamps
 - Maybe not optimized for some configurations and conditions, California-specific operation, etc.
 - May not capture some system improvements (e.g. efficiency improvements at less-than-max settings)
- Not fully appropriate for a/c indirect emission measurement needs





Allowance Criteria for MACS with Reduced Indirect Emissions

(under ARB's GHG Emission Regulations for New Vehicles)

- Reduces compressor usage by better managing the balance between outside and recirculated air
- Reduces reheat by using an externally controlled compressor that may be *i*) variable displacement, *ii*) variable speed (e.g. electric motor), *iii*) fully cycling fixed displacement
- Utilizes other high-efficiency components

Allowances for Optional Indirect A/C Emission Reductions

	Qualify as an "A/C System with Reduced Indirect Emissions"	Switch to a refrigerant with a GWP of 150 or less
Allowance in CO ₂ -equivalent grams per mile	7.5 to 11	Maximum of 0.5

The calculated indirect emission allowance is proportional to maximum A/C compressor displacement. The range for each allowance is based on system to system variation in compressor displacement.





Need for Indirect Emissions Measurement Tool

- To improve, we want a real-world, performancebased protocol
 - To account for operational, system and other variations
 - To allow manufacturers to capture benefits of system improvements as allowances
 - To more accurately capture effects of Californiaspecific operation





Need for Indirect Emissions Measurement Tool (continued)

- Procedure must be robust yet readily useable
 - If possible, avoid requirements for sun lamps, psychrometric wind tunnels, and other technical complexities
 - Should be a simple augmentation to existing FTP if possible





Team Selection

- As collaborators, we selected a team from CSUN and UIUC
 - CSUN, Prof. Tim Fox
 - in-use data collection
 - UIUC, Prof. Clark Bullard and Prof. Pega Hrnjak
 - in-lab scenario development and evaluation





Determine Test Vehicle Instrumentation Requirements for A/C Activity Data Capture -CSUN

Pilot Vehicle Proposed Instrumentation List

Ambient Driving Environment

Temperature Humidity

Pressure

Solar Intensity - roof mounted GPS - antenna roof mounted

Interior Cabin environment

Solar intensity - center of dash

Ceiling air temperature

Glazing temperature(s) - 2 to 6 places

Humidity

Driver door opening event

Passenger door(s) opening event

Air duct(s) discharge temperature

AC System Control Monitoring

Evaporator blower voltage

Condenser fan voltage

Blend door position

AC mode indicator? - vehicle dependent ???

Variable displacement compressor control

Fixed displacement compressor clutch on/off

AC System Thermal Monitoring

Condenser air inlet temperature

Outside cabin air inlet temperature

Evaporator return (recirc) air temperature

Heater core outlet air temperature

Evaporator air outlet temperature

Evaporator relative air flow indicator

Heater core relative air flow indicator

Condenser inlet air flow speed

Evaporator return relative humidity

Expansion device inlet temperature

Evaporator refrigerant inlet temperature

Evaporator refrigerant outlet temperature

Compressor suction temperature

Compressor discharge temperature

Mid-condenser tube temperature

Compressor inlet/outlet pressure(s) - if available

Other Parameters

Compressor RPM

Engine RPM

Drive line RPM (in lieu of vehicle speed)

Engine Control Module (ECM) intercep

Data system housekeeping status





Pilot Vehicle for Activity Data Capture -CSUN

- Pilot vehicle for instrument evaluation
 - Extensively instrumented
 - Tested in CSUN's environmental chamber
 - Driven in broad selection of conditions for 60 days
 - Purpose is to verify instrumentation selection, effectiveness and robustness
 - CSUN and UIUC will evaluate results
 - Results to serve as basis for UIUC laboratory work





CSUN's Environmental Test Chamber



Chamber Attributes:

10' x 18' x 26'

-20F to 140F

0 to 95% RH

2,500 cfm fresh air

Dyno: 2000 - 5500 lb



Vehicle Selection and Operation-CSUN

- 4-5 vehicles (including pilot) for operational data collection
 - Leased and operated over 12-month period
- Selected to represent a reasonable cross-section of vehicles
 - Possibly mid-size and full-size cars, minivan, pickup
 - Range of MAC configurations (e.g., fixed and variable displacement compressors)
 - Instrumentation optimized from pilot vehicle results
- "Loaned" to selected drivers for 1-month periods
 - Rotated between Northern and Southern California
 - Data logged throughout period





Task of Opportunity: Direct Emissions Measurement -CSUN

- Plan to measure refrigerant charge at beginning and end of project
 - To ensure fully charged systems at start
 - To give a measure of leakage over the project period
- Methodology still under consideration
 - Considering improved remove/recharge methods per SAE





Pilot Vehicle Data Analysis- UIUC

- UIUC will analyze the pilot vehicle data
 - Examine for adequate data rates, especially to capture system transients
 - Optimize instrumentation for type and quantity
- Recommend to CSUN improvements for on-road data vehicles instrumentation





Replicate Pilot Vehicle Data On Bench System- UIUC

- The detailed pilot vehicle data will be replicated on benchtop system
 - Will determine compressor torque requirements (can't be measured on-vehicle)
 - Compressor torque is key to linking a/c operation to engine CO₂ emissions performance





UIUC Lab Test Facilities





Analyze On-Road Data- UIUC

- Data from all vehicles will be analyzed throughout test period
 - Data will be analyzed for quality, consistency
 - Data will be examined for operating characteristics (e.g. fraction of time system is in pulldown operation)
 - Data will be used to guide development of test protocol





Develop Test Protocol Options- UIUC

- FTP with a/c on
 - A/C operation based on project data (e.g., control settings)
 - Would require separately measuring then replicating cabin sensible/latent loads, infiltration, etc.
- FTP with a/c off and pulley external load
 - Based on lab evaluation of compressor torque requirements of on-road operation data
 - Would avoid need for cabin load replication





Test Protocol Demonstration-CSUN

- Final proposed protocol will be demonstrated
 - In CSUN's environmental chamber on dyno
 - Proof-of-concept, due to facility limitations
 - May undergo further validation testing at ARB facilities
- Input from global efforts will be fully considered





Project Duration ~2.5 years

Project Timeline

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Summary

- The project will develop a significant dataset that will be valuable in understanding how a/c systems operate in California
- These data will aid development of a simple but viable and effective CO₂ emissions test protocol for more accurately determining a/c system indirect emissions

